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THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

OPEN TO ALL PARTIES, BUT INFLUENCED BY NONE.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY JOHN PINKNEY.

All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week and 2*ſ.* each Time after; long ones in Proportion.—— PRINTING WORK, of every Kind, executed with Care and Expedition.

CAMBRIDGE, *Auguſt* 17.

WE hear that the honourable continental congreſs have taken the management of Indian affairs out of the hands of the crown officers, and divided the Indian tribes into three departments: The firſt taking in the Six Nations, and all to the northward of them; the ſecond, all the tribes from the Six Nations to the ſouth line of the colony of Virginia; and the third, all the Indians to the ſouthward of the ſouth line of Virginia. They have appointed commiſſioners for each of theſe departments, with proper preſents, talks, and belts of wampum, and the uſual and neceſſary articles of trade for the ſeveral nations. The commiſſioners for the firſt and ſecond departments have already ſet out for the places of their deſtination; and we are well aſſured that ſuch meaſures have been taken, and ſuch ſatisfactory and authentic accounts received by the congreſs, that all apprehenſions of danger from our fellow ſubjects in Canada and the Indians, are entirely removed. No other alteration hath been made in the continental aſſociation than permitting all veſſels, which ſhall bring powder into the colonies, to receive proviſions or any thing elſe to the amount thereof.

Yeſterday afternoon the printer hereof received a letter from a gentleman at Taunton, dated the day before, of which the following is an extract: "This afternoon came into this town captain Abraham Stephen Remſen, who informs, that on the 26th of laſt month, in latitude 25. 15. longitude 65. 30. he ſpoke with the ſhip Juno, John M'Henderſon maſter, who had been then only 17 days out from Dublin. Captain Remſen went on board the Juno, and tarried on board 3 hours, where he read a paragraph in the Dublin paper, "that lord North and governor Hutchinſon were both gone to France, that the parliament houſe was pulled down, and that it was judged that lords Chatham and Camden, with John Wilkes, eſquire, headed the populace." The above account I had from captain Remſen's own mouth, and I believe him to be a man of truth; and if you think proper to convey it to the public, through your paper, you may do it. Without doubt it will be thought to be a moſt intereſting piece of intelligence if it ſhould turn out true, and I believe it will."

WORCESTER, *Auguſt* 16.

A CORRESPONDENT at Glouceſter, Cape Anne, has ſent us the following authentic and particular account of the engagement there: "On the 9th inſtant the Falcon ſloop of war, captain Linzee, hove in ſight, and ſeemed to be in queſt of two ſchooners from the Weſt Indies, bound to Salem, one of which he ſoon brought to, the other, taking the advantage of a fair wind, put into this harbour; but Linzee, having made a prize of the firſt, purſued the ſecond into the harbour, and brought the firſt with him. He anchored, and ſent two barges, with 15 men in each, armed with muſkets and ſwivels; theſe were attended with a whale boat, in which was the lieutenant and ſix privates. Their orders were to ſeize the loaded ſchooner, and bring her under the Falcon's bow. The militia and other inhabitants were alarmed at this daring attempt, and prepared for a vigorous oppoſition. The barge-men, under the command of the lieutenant, boarded the ſchooner at the cabbin windows, which provoked a ſmart fire from our people on the ſhore, by which 3 of the enemy were killed, and the lieutenant wounded in the thigh, who thereupon returned to the man of war. Upon this, Linzee ſent the other ſchooner, and a ſmall cutter he had to attend him, well armed, with orders to fire upon the *damn'd rebels* wherever they could ſee them, and that he would, in the mean while, cannonade the town. He immediately fired a broadſide upon the thickeſt ſettlements, and ſtood himſelf, with diabolical pleaſure, to ſee what havock his cannon might make: *Now* (ſaid he) *my boys, we will aim at the damn'd preſbyterian church. Well, my brave fellows, one ſhot more, and the houſe of God will fall before you.* Whilſt he was thus venting his helliſh rage, and ſetting himſelf, as it were, againſt Heaven, the Almighty was on our ſide; not a ball ſtruck or wounded an individual perſon, although they went through our houſes, in almoſt every direction, then filled with women and children. Under God, our little party at the water ſide performed wonders; for they ſoon made themſelves maſters of both the ſchooners, the cutter, the two barges, the boat, and every man in them, and all that pertained to them. In the action, which laſted ſeveral hours, we loſt but one man, two others wounded, one of which is ſince dead, the other very ſlightly wounded. We took of the men of war's men 35; ſeveral were wounded, and one ſince dead; 24 were ſent to head-quarters, the remainder, being impreſſed from this and the neighbouring towns, were permitted to return to their friends. Next day captain Linzee warped off with half his men, never a prize, boat, nor tender, except a ſmall ſkiff the wounded lieutenant returned in."

We are informed, that, among the priſoners taken at Cape Anne, is one Budd, gunner of the Falcon ſloop of war, who was ſome time ago taken at Machias, with a number of others, and brought to this town, and, upon being releaſed from cloſe confinement, took an opportunity of running off with a few of our tory gentry, and got on board the Falcon again. It is hoped this fellow will be better ſecured.

Laſt Friday, as Mr. Peter Mumford, the poſt-rider from Newport to Cambridge, was croſſing Briſtol ferry, he was taken with the ſouthern mail, by an armed boat belonging to one of the *royal pirate* ſhips, which infeſt the ſea-coaſts of this and the other governments.

How is the glory of Britain departed! Her army, which was not long ſince the terror of many nations, is now employed in cutting the throats of his majeſty's loyal ſubjects, and ſheep ſtealing!—*Fellows indeed!*

We are well informed that general Gage has a packet-boat, which goes and returns weekly to a ſmall town, Newcaſtle, New Hampſhire, about 3 miles below Portſmouth, where ſome of his emiſſaries reſide. A diligent watch for whom ought to be kept, that, if taken, their lives may in ſome meaſure atone to their injured country, for their heinous crimes.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 26.

BY a letter from York town, in this province, we learn, that the inhabitants of that town and county, who early diſtinguiſhed themſelves in ſupport and defence of our ineſtimable rights and liberties, have now formed a battalion of 500 minute men, to be ready to march to ſuch place as may be deemed neceſſary for the protection and defence of theſe colonies, that they are all become military men, and have 3,400 able bodied men, aſſociated in the county, and public arms, &c. are preparing as faſt as poſſible.

Extract of a letter from New York, Auguſt 24.

"Yeſterday our congreſs directed that the cannon on the battery ſhould be removed, and laſt night it was put in execution. The man of war's folks had got intelligence of it, and ſent her barge to watch. Our people had removed nine or eleven (it is uncertain which) of the cannon without moleſtation; then a man in the ſtern of the barge made a falſe fire. This happened about half paſt twelve laſt night. The barge's people then fired ball, upon which our's, who had got together, were ordered to fire, which they did, and continued it till the barge got out of their reach. From the cries and ſhrieks of the people on board the barge, it is thought ſome of them were much wounded. While the ſmall arms were firing, the man of war began: She fired firſt a ſingle ball; then a ball and grape ſhot; afterwards ſeveral guns (I do not know what they were loaded with) and then a broadſide; we had more guns and another broadſide, before all was over; however, our people effected their purpoſe, and got away all the cannon that were mounted, I believe about twenty in number. As we had nothing but ſmall arms, we could do no damage to the man of war, and ſhe did very little to us. A houſe next to Roger Morris's, and Black Sam's, at the corner of the exchange, each had an eighteen pound ball ſhot into their roofs, ſome other houſes ſuffered a little, but the principal damage was ſuſtained by ſome ſmall buildings adjoining to the battery. No lives were loſt, and but very few of our people wounded, that I can learn of, and thoſe but ſlightly. It was very diſtreſſing to ſee women and children moving half naked at midnight."

Extract of another letter from New York, *dated* Auguſt 24, *eight o'clock.*

"We were ſuddenly alarmed this morning about half paſt twelve o'clock, by the Aſia man of war, cannonading our town, both with grape ſhot and ball, which continued until three o'clock, with ſhort intervals, without doing much damage, except firing into ſome houſes near the fort, and wounding three or four of our men. I learn, it happened in the following manner: A party of our light infantry and citizens, about ſixty, commanded by the brave captain Hanſon, were buſy in removing the cannon from the battery, when they were diſcovered by the people on board, who ſent their boat on ſhore armed. When they came within twenty or thirty yards of the ſhore, they made a ſignal to the man of war, who immediately fired upon our people, which was anſwered by a volley from the barge, without doing execution. As our men were all under cover of the battery, they returned the fire immediately upon the barge, and it is ſuppoſed muſt have killed a good many of them, as they heard a great crying among them, and they directly put off to the ſhip. Our militia behaved with a good deal of ſpirit, and turned out extraordinary well. What will be the conſequence of this unhappy affair God only knows.

"My dear friend, the ſcene is now open here, we know what we have to depend upon. Every friend to his country ought not to heſitate a moment what ſtep to take. I juſt learnt that captain Vandeput was not on board this laſt night, and that they have ſent a party of the light horſe to take him and our governor into cuſtody, who are at Long Iſland. I am very much fatigued, having been on guard theſe two nights."

The Nautilus man of war was ſeen at the capes by ſome veſſels which arrived here this day.

It is ſaid that the captain of the Aſia man of war at New York has threatened to entirely demoliſh the town, unleſs the cannon taken from the battery are returned.

A LETTER *to thoſe* LADIES *whoſe* HUSBANDS *poſſeſs a* SEAT *in either* HOUSE *of* PARLIAMENT.

Sure ye were made to temper man;
We had been brutes without ye. OTWAY.

LADIES,

I APPEAL to your knowledge: Your huſbands return from either houſe at a late hour, gloomy, diſcontented, and paſs the night ſleepleſs, yet unkind. Aſk them the cauſe, they anſwer peeviſhly that they are thoughtful and fatigued. This, as you well know, is very unpleaſant, and you would gladly ſooth them, if you knew how, into better temper. What think you is the true cauſe? I am afraid they do not much like this American buſineſs which you hear ſo much of, and that their conſciences are not altogether at eaſe. A noble lord, of the lower houſe, a few nights ago undertook to prove that England, having a right to bind America by laws in all caſes whatever, had a right of courſe to *tax*, and this right being queſtioned, it became proper, and even neceſſary, to exert it; and that, in ſo doing, we were proceeding upon the ſureſt ground of good policy and juſtice. This was plauſible, and you can ſcarcely conceive what ſatisfaction it produced; for, penſioners or placemen, we all love to have juſtice and policy on our ſide. It is true the majority had taken their parts in this queſtion before; but, however, it was a pleaſure to find they were accidentally in the right, and a little matter will quiet a ſick mind if the man be in other reſpects in good health. I dare ſay you found the benefit of this argument in certain domeſtic ſatisfactions, good humour, *bank* paper perhaps, and other *reaſonable douceurs*. But how if this argument ſhould be found, after all, to be fallacious? New glooms and new diſcontents will follow. I am ſorry to diſturb their tranquility, but they will, and muſt be finally convinced, that the point does not reſt upon the *right* of making laws, but upon the *juſtice* and *equity* of the laws ſo made. You, ladies, may underſtand this without much reading or reflection. *England* affirms that ſhe has a *right* of making laws for and binding *America* in *all caſes whatever*. I, *for my part*, aſſent to this, as a general propoſition. America, on her ſide, affirms that England has *no right* to do *wrong*; that is, to repeal the moral law, to deſtroy reaſonable or equitable compacts, and to break through the neceſſary relation of things. This is a propoſition which I likewiſe aſſent to. The firſt propoſition then muſt be limited, to accord with the ſecond. England then, we muſt ſay, has a *right* of making laws for, and binding America in all caſes *not*

contrary to equity and juſtice; that is, in all caſes to which *legiſlative right* can fairly extend; for legiſlative right has its *limits*, beyond which if it paſſes it is no longer *right*, but *power*; that is, *naked power* without *right*; not *reaſonable legiſlation*, but *tyranny*. But why are theſe diſtinctions made, ſays England? Why is the general affirmation of *right* to be thus *expreſsly* and *capriciouſly* limited? Becauſe, ſays America, we affirm that the laws impoſing taxes on the provinces are contrary to *reaſon, juſtice, compact*, and *relation*. Who ſhall be the judge of that, ſays England? Thoſe who have a *right* to *make the laws* muſt be the *final judges* of their *rectitude*. We cannot ſuffer *private judgment* to contravene a *public deciſion*. What we do of *right* we muſt maintain by *power*. But we *petition*, ſays America, and humbly repreſent and remonſtrate. We reject thoſe petitions, ſays England, and re-affirm the rectitude of the laws. Well then, ſays America, if you are determined to proceed, know finally, that if you are the *legal* or *political judges*, we alſo are *natural judges*. We think your conduct an enormous abuſe of political inſtitution, and will thereupon put your *power of enforcing* to the proof, and freely take on ourſelves the riſk and danger of *reſiſtance*. You are *rebels*, ſays England. You are *tyrants*, ſays America; to the Almighty we appeal. Let *power* decide in *this world*, and *juſtice* in the *next*. And thus, at laſt, the queſtion we find reſts here: Are theſe laws in their nature juſt or unjuſt? Has England a right to make laws for the whole Britiſh empire, unleſs England will affirm that ſhe has a *right* of doing *wrong*, and of committing all ſorts of *tyranny* and *injuſtice* under pretence of *law*? This matter, plain as it is, is ſo far miſunderſtood on both ſides of the water, that, for want of clear and preciſe ideas, each part make uſe of expreſſions producing mutual error and diſcontent. There does not ſeem to be wit enough on either ſide to ſettle even the terms of the argument. I was in hopes that Mrs. Carter, or Mrs. Macauly, or ſome other lady of eminence and merit, would have lent their aſſiſtance on this occaſion. If what I have juſt ſaid does not appear ſufficiently plain, and if you are not fully informed concerning the juſtice or injuſtice of the laws, I will put a caſe, which ſhall not only elucidate the above reaſoning and diſtinctions, but which ſhall, at the ſame time, fully and fairly explain the expediency or inexpediency, juſtice or injuſtice, of the laws in queſtion. Let us then ſuppoſe that that domeſtic and grave legiſlator, a *huſband*, ſhould, after ſome fit of ſpleen, ſay, *Madam*, or *my dear*, I find my finances are in much diſorder, and I have been thinking of a new reſource. Your pin money, my dear, is conſiderable. You muſt pay me thirty per cent. upon the produce. You cannot be in earneſt, ſays the lady, you know that every farthing of it is laid out for our mutual advantage. It is laid out in neceſſary articles for my perſon. What expence, what extravagance am I guilty of? Beſides, I buy every thing of your own tenants, who are thereby enabled to pay their rents and employ other tenants, who again are enabled to pay theirs, ſo that your eſtate is improved to the whole amount, whereas if you ſeize upon my pin money, not only I ſhall be diſhonoured and impoveriſhed, but your tenants will break, and your rents fail, and you will thereby loſe power, without gaining wealth. Theſe arguments are too artificial, Madam, I cannot wait this circuitous courſe of things; I am the ſole judge of *expediency*, and the money muſt be paid. But, my dear life, ſays the lady, is not this very *unjuſt*? Is there not a ſolemn compact between us? Have not you, for various conſiderations, aſſigned me this ſeparate article, and given me a power to tax, as it were, my own pocket (without accounting to you) for my own more peculiar neceſſaries and ornaments? You have no right, my dear, to diſpenſe with the obligations of *juſtice*. You queſtion my authority, Madam? I am very unwilling to do it, ſir; if you are in want of money, let me voluntarily aſſiſt you. Do not deprive me of that merit. Put my affection to the proof. You have hitherto found the ſincerity of it. It is my duty to run all fortunes with you, in ſickneſs and in health. No extremity ſhall make me deſert you. Only do not commit *injuſtice*. Give me the merit of my love and obedience. Let it be a reaſonable ſervice. Do not render yourſelf unworthy of obedience in the very act by which you demand it. I can be *obedient* but not *baſe*; a *wife* but not a *ſlave*. This is the language of rebellion, Madam. This is the tone of tyranny, ſir. Death and Hell! whips and chains ſhall enforce obedience. I appeal to the law, ſir; and had rather ſubmit to *ſeparation* than *injuſtice*. Hard as it is, rather let me loſe your love by juſt reſiſtance than incur your contempt, which my free ſoul cannot bear, by baſe and ſervile ſubmiſſion.

This, ladies, is exactly the caſe between England and America, except that a wife would be certain of relief from the *law*, whereas America muſt truſt to the uncertain deciſion of *arms*, and be compelled, at the beſt, to involve in final deſtruction the very power ſhe loves and wiſhes to obey. Now, ladies, how noble, how glorious would it be to the female character, if you would redeem your huſbands from guilt, and your country from ruin! To this end, I will relate a fact, and leave you to apply the tale: In the reign of Charles I. the crown claimed a power of taxing the people of England, as the parliament now does the people of America, without their conſent. This claim of right was founded upon the pretence of urgent neceſſity, of which the crown affirmed itſelf to be the only judge. This tax was called ſhip-money. The right was queſtioned, and the point came before the judges for a legal deciſion. At this time the judges held their places during pleaſure, and it was not therefore doubted but that judgment would be given for the crown. On this occaſion, the wife of one of thoſe judges exhorted her huſband to follow the dictates of his conſcience. He frankly confeſſed that the judgment he was about to give was contrary to law, but he reminded her that if he reſpected his conſcience he ſhould certainly be diſmiſſed, and he could not bear the thought of reducing her to poverty and diſtreſs. On this occaſion ſhe diſcovered the nobleneſs of her ſoul: She embraced him indeed, but ſhe treated his falſe tenderneſs and ignoble ſentiment with generous diſdain; ſhe profeſſed the moſt ardent deſire of encountering the hardeſt poverty in the cauſe of virtue; ſhe ſolicited, ſhe implored that he would not make himſelf unworthy of her affections, but that he would give her the ſupreme ſatisfaction of *eſteeming* the man whom ſhe was bound to *obey*; ſhe willingly offered her *days* to the ſevereſt labour, upon condition only that ſhe might paſs the *night* in the boſom of an innocent and virtuous man. She prevailed, and in the event not only ſaved her huſband from guilt and diſhonour, but from priſons and impeachments, in which the reſt of the judges were finally involved.

WATERTOWN, *Auguſt* 14.

FRIDAY laſt was conducted to this town, by an eſcort commanded by captain Melcher, the officers and crew of the armed cutters Margaretta, Diligent, and their tender, taken at Machias, together with that noted friend to government, Ichabod Jones, formerly of Boſton, and a ſtaunch friend to that infernal traitor to his country, T. Hutchinſon. Captain Moore of the Margaretta, was killed in the engagement. Captain Knight, lieutenant Spry, 5 midſhipmen and warrant-officers, together with 17 privates belonging to the above veſſels, we hear are ordered to the more interior parts of this colony.

We hear that laſt Thurſday afternoon a number of rifle-men killed 2 or 3 of the regulars as they were relieving the centries at Charleſtown lines.

We are informed that laſt Thurſday evening returned to Boſton, after about three weeks cruize, twelve tranſports (having on board about 1000 miniſterial butchers) under convoy of three men of war. During their cruize, they plundered and pillaged about 1130 ſheep and 30 head of cattle off Fiſher's and Gardner's iſlands near New London, though it is ſaid, after they were ſecured they tendered payment. It is alſo ſaid they took and carried in with them an outward bound veſſel with about 40 head of cattle, and 30 ſheep. With this trophy of victory, on their arrival at Boſton, the bells, we hear, were ſet to muſic, to the no ſmall joy and rejoicing of the tories there.

The honourable John Hancock, Samuel Adams, and John Adams, eſquires, three of the delegates of the colony, at the continental congreſs, arrived here in good health on Friday laſt.

John Langdon, eſquire, one of the delegates for the colony of New Hampſhire, paſſed through this town on Thurſday laſt.

We hear, that in conſequence of letters ſent from T. Gage to the governor of Halifax, the reverend Mr. Simeon Howard, late paſtor of the Weſt Church in Boſton, has been apprehended, tried, and honourably acquitted; but for what crime or offence we have not heard.

NEWPORT, *Auguſt* 7.

LAST week a gentleman came to town from Connecticut, who exhibited ſeveral ſampies of ſaltpetre, of excellent quality, lately made in that colony, where, as well as in the other colonies, a number of works are erecting for making that uſeful article, and it is not doubted but there will ſoon be a ſufficient quantity procured to ſupply the whole continent for making as much gunpowder as will be wanted.

Auguſt 14. Fifteen tranſports and ſhips of war paſſed by this harbour laſt Saturday, ſuppoſed to be bound to Boſton with the ſheep, oxen, &c. taken from Fiſher's and Gardner's iſlands.

The ſame day arrived here a ſhip of war called the Glaſgow; ſo that we are now protected by two ſhips of 20 guns, and one of 16, which is very lucky, as a Spaniſh war ſeems ſo very near, we having never before had any ſhips ſtationed here, for our protection, in time of war.

NEWBERN, *Auguſt* 18.

ON Tueſday laſt the delegates for this town ſet out on their journey for Hillſborough, to attend the provincial convention to be held there the 20th inſtant. They were accompanied from town by the officers of the ſeveral companies belonging to this place, and many other gentlemen; and were met at William Bryan's, eſquire, one of the delegates for this county, about 17 miles from Newbern, by captain Richard Nixon, with his company, under arms; from whence, after partaking of an elegant entertainment provided for them by Mr. Bryan, they proceeded on their intended journey, eſcorted by captain Nixon's company as far as the county line.

COMMITTEE CHAMBER, *Newbern, Auguſt* 14.

WHEREAS all thoſe who have not ſubſcribed the articles of aſſociation, have ſufficiently teſtified to the public that they are enemies to the liberties of America; and as the principles of ſelf-preſervation makes it abſolutely neceſſary that they ſhould be deprived of their arms, therefore it is ordered, that the captains of the ſeveral companies in this county and town require of all ſuch ſuſpected perſons, as well their fire arms, as ſwords, cutlaſſes, &c. and all gunpowder, lead, and other military ſtores; and that the ſaid ſeveral captains be impowered to give receipts for all ſuch guns, &c. and deliver them out to ſuch perſons of his or their company, not having arms, &c. as may be willing to ſerve in the American cauſe.

By order, R. COGDELL, chairman.

WILLIAMSBURG.

The following RESOLUTIONS *of the late* CONVENTION *require the immediate attention of the public.*

RESOLVED, that the chairman of the committees of the ſeveral counties do, without delay, procure all the ſaltpetre and ſulphur which may be had, and that the ſame be paid for by the public; and it is earneſtly recommended to all perſons in this colony to be aſſiſting in procuring thoſe neceſſary articles, and cheerfully to deliver to the ſaid chairman what they may have in their families, except ſo much as may be neceſſary for medicinal purpoſes.

Reſolved, that it be recommended to the committees of the ſeveral counties and corporations in this colony to call all collectors and receivers of fines heretofore impoſed by any court martial, and all other perſons who have any money in their hands ariſing from ſuch fines, to an immediate account for the ſame, and, after paying any arrears which may be due for arms or trophies formerly purchaſed, apply any ſuch money for providing arms and ammunition for the uſe of their reſpective counties and corporations, in ſuch manner as they ſhall think beſt.

Whereas, by a reſolution of the convention held in the month of March laſt, the ſeveral courts in this colony were directed to proceed to give judgments againſt ſheriffs and other collectors for money or tobacco received by them, and it is repreſented to this convention, that ſeveral ſheriffs, in order to evade paying the money received on executions levied by them, refuſe to return ſuch executions,

Reſolved therefore, that it be recommended to the ſeveral courts of juſtice in this colony to put in execution the laws now in force to compel the ſheriffs to return executions, and to call all public debtors to account.

Reſolved, that it be recommended to the committees of the ſeveral counties and corporations, where it is not already done, to complete the collection of the money by them judged requiſite for the purchaſe of gunpowder, lead, flints, and cartridge paper, according to the reſolution of the convention in March laſt, in order to place the whole colony on an equal footing in that particular, and return a ſtate of ſuch collection to the next convention.

Reſolved, that in caſe the Britiſh miniſtry ſhall attempt to enforce the act of parliament for preventing the erection of plating and ſlitting mills in America, this convention will recompenſe to the proprietors of the two firſt of ſuch mills as ſhall be finiſhed and ſet to work in this colony all loſſes they may reſpectively ſuſtain in conſequence of ſuch endeavours of adminiſtration.

In the hurricane which happened a few days ago, a houſe near the lower church in Charles City was blown down, by which accident a child about ſeven weeks old was killed, its mother dreadfully wounded, and another of her children ſo terribly hurt, that its life is deſpaired of. Several horſes, cows, and other cattle, are alſo deſtroyed.

By a gentleman who arrived here a few days ago we learn that our worthy delegate Thomas Nelſon, eſquire, has been much fatigued and embarraſſed in his expedition to Philadelphia, his carriage having broke down juſt as he got on the Maryland ſide, which was ſo much injured that he could not under a conſiderable time have proceeded had it not been for the kindneſs of a gentleman in the neighbourhood, who ſupplied him with another; but, through the unſkilfulneſs of the driver, as is ſuppoſed, it run againſt a tree, and was entirely demoliſhed. The Speaker, who accompanied him, was then obliged to leave him. How he afterwards proceeded on his journey we are not informed.

On Monday laſt, purſuant to the appointment of the chairman of Elizabeth City, the deputies for the ſeveral counties and the city of Williamſburg, within that diſtrict, appeared at the courthouſe of the ſaid city, and produced certificates under the hands of the clerks of the committees of the ſeveral counties, and the city of Williamſburg, of their deputation to repreſent their ſeveral committees in the general committee for the ſaid diſtrict: The deputies being ſo aſſembled, proceeded to the choice of a chairman, and appointed Robert C. Nicholas, eſquire, to that office, and Mr. William Ruſſell, clerk. In the courſe of the buſineſs on that day, they appointed George Nicholas, eſquire, captain to the company of regulars to be raiſed for this diſtrict, Mr. Beverley Dickſon firſt lieutenant, Mr. Thomas Ruſſell ſecond lieutenant, and Mr. Merritt Moore, junior, enſign. It was then a reſolve, that it be recommended to the officers ſo appointed to proceed with the utmoſt expedition to enliſt within this diſtrict one company of regulars, to conſiſt of 68 men, rank and file, and that they rendezvous with the ſaid company in the city of Williamſburg, when enliſted, till further orders from the committee of ſafety. The committee having adjourned till 9 o'clock the ſucceeding day, proceeded to take under their conſideration the proper arrangement of minute men, to be enliſted in this diſtrict purſuant to an ordinance of the general convention, and came to the following reſolution: That there be enliſted in the county of Elizabeth City one company

of 50 men, rank and file; in the county of Warwick, another company of 50 men; in the county of York, two companies, of 50 men each; in the county of James City, one company of 50 men; in the county of New Kent, two companies of 50 men each; in the county of Charles City, two companies of 50 men each; and in the city of Williamsburg, one company, of 50 men, to be commanded by their proper officers. It was then resolved, that Champion Travis, esquire, be appointed colonel of the battalion within this district, Hugh Nelson, esquire, lieutenant colonel, and Samuel Harwood, esquire, major; that Mr. John Cary be appointed captain of the company to be raised in Elizabeth City county, Mr. Miles King lieutenant, and Mr. Joseph Selden, junior, ensign; that Mr. Richard Cary, be appointed captain of the company to be raised in Warwick county, Mr. Thomas Haynes lieutenant, and Mr. Josiah Massenburg ensign; that Mr. William Sclater be appointed captain of one of the companies to be raised in York county, Mr. Callohill Mennis, junior, lieutenant, and Mr. Edward Howard ensign, and that Mr. William Goosly be appointed captain of the other company to be raised in York county, Mr. Thomas Harwood lieutenant, and Mr. Frederick Bryan ensign; that Mr. John Walker be appointed captain of the company to be raised in James City county, Mr. William Johnson lieutenant, and Mr. Henry Brown ensign; that Mr. Furnea Southall be appointed captain of one of the companies to be raised in Charles City, Mr. Edward Marable lieutenant, and Mr. John Bell ensign, and that Mr. John Tyler be appointed captain of the other company to be raised in Charles City, Mr. Stith Hardyman lieutenant, and Mr. Peter Dunn ensign; that Mr. Thomas Massie be appointed captain of one of the companies to be raised in New Kent county, Mr. Henry Finch lieutenant, and Mr. Samuel Manning ensign, and that Mr. Andrew Anderson be appointed captain of the other company to be raised in New Kent county, Mr. Walter Hopkins lieutenant, and Mr. William Armistead, junior, ensign; that Mr. Robert Anderson be appointed captain of the company to be raised in Williamsburg, Mr. Humphrey Harwood lieutenant, and Mr. William Rowsay ensign.

The *little hornet* (alias *master Squire*) lately sent the following *courageous* letter to Mr. Holt, printer of the Norfolk Intelligencer. As it is one of those *great* productions which never fail to characterize a genius of the *first* magnatude, we, in justice to that *illustrious* captain, present it *verbatim* to our readers.

OTTER SLOOP, *Norfolk* river, *September* 9, 1775.

TO THE PRINTER OF THE NORFOLK INTELLIGENCER.

Sir,

YOU have in many papers lately taken the freedom to mention my name, and thereto added many falsities. I now declare, if I am ever again mentioned therein, with reflections on my character, I will most assuredly seize your person, and take you on board the Otter. I am, *&c.* MATTHEW SQUIRE.

We hear that Mr. James Bray Johnson is appointed commissary of musters for this district, and that the place of general rendezvous for the battalion of the said district will be in the neighbourhood of Williamsburg.

To the GENTLEMEN *of the* WILLIAMSBURG COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

WHEN a country labours, convulsed and agitated with the miseries of a civil war, its commerce in a manner stagnated, and a heavy load of taxes to support its internal police, how unpardonable is it in any person to exact and impose on the public unreasonable prices for goods? It is not only a private piece of injustice in itself, but a public, daring, and open violation of the measures recommended by the continental congress, and consequently ought to attract the attention of every gentleman of the committee, that every such offender may be arraigned before a proper tribunal. Impositions of a public nature ought to be immediately suppressed; and it would, in my opinion, be consonant with the character of a committee man to inspect into matters of this kind.

I would recommend it to this committee to take cognizance of a certain JOHN GREENHOW in this city; who seems to prefer the interest of his *pocket* to that of his country. It can be proved by many that he sells a number of articles at an advanced price, of at least 200 *per cent.* to wit, 20d. nails at 18s. 9d. per thousand, which cost about 6s. 4d. flake white, at 5s. per pound, which cost between 16 and 18d. sterling, yellow oker at 15d. per pound, which cost 3d. sterling, and lake at 6l. per pound, which cost about 40s. *&c. &c.* Is this sufferable? I call upon you, by the trust reposed in you, to drag forth this JEW, in answer to those charges, and let him clear himself if he can. GALBA.

Many people, we learn, have lost their lives in the late storm. The vessel we mentioned in our last week's gazette, as being cast away and destroyed, together with the most of her crew, belonged to Mr. Roberts, of Portsmouth. Lord Dunmore, it seems, fared but poorly in this hurricane, as, by some accident or other, occasioned by the confusion in which the sailors were, his lordship fell overboard, and was severely ducked.------But, according to the old saying, *those who are born to be* H----D *will never be* DROWNED.

One day this week, a negro man belonging to Mr. Boseman, being detected in stealing of hogs, and committed to gaol, cut his throat in a terrible manner; but by the assistance of an eminent surgeon, he is now in a fair way of recovery.

Yesterday a negro fellow, the property of Mr. Norris, of James City, being employed with three or four others in digging a bank for the use of a mill-dam, it fell upon him, and instantly killed him. The other negroes nearly escaped.

The reverend Mr. Herdman, of Culpeper, was lately deprived of his parish for refusing to preach the fast sermon. This gentleman, it seems, is no friend to our *common cause*, having frequently expressed himself in terms highly derogatory to American freedom.

A correspondent informs us that doctor Walker and his son, of Albemarle, lately went out upon an expedition, in company with a few Indians, in order to shew them the strength and activity of the volunteers in one of the back counties. They expressed great astonishment at the fight, and gave the gentlemen who conducted them sufficient tokens to believe that they never would take up the hatchet against us.

We this moment learn that captain Squire has taken two or three vessels belonging to gentlemen in either Norfolk or Hampton. *What a saucy coward! How miraculous it is, that* MEN *of* WAR *can overcome, and be the terror of* OYSTER BOATS, *and* CANOES.

John Macartney, esquire, late of his Majesty's ship Mercury, we are informed, is robbed of his commission by lord Dunmore, because he would not agree in all his lordship's measures. We understand that this amiable gentleman is to be sent to Boston, there to take his trial before a court martial----for what?----Because probably he would not consent to be a sheep s-----r, or a slave to those creatures of infamy, who pursue nothing but the destruction of this unhappy country!

The officers of the two companies of militia, elected yesterday for this city, were as follow: John Dixon, colonel, Joseph Hornsby, major, James Southall and John Hatley Norton, captains, Benjamin C. Waller and William Russell, lieutenants, Joseph Kidd and George Reid, ensigns.

OTTER SLOOP, *Norfolk* river, *September* 10, 1775.

Gentlemen,

WHEREAS a sloop tender, manned and armed on his majesty's service, was on Saturday the 2d instant, in a violent gale of wind, cast on shore in Back river, Elizabeth county, having on board the under mentioned king's stores, which the inhabitants of Hampton thought proper to seize; I am therefore to desire that the king's sloop, with all the stores belonging to her, be immediately returned, or the people of Hampton, who committed the outrage, must be answerable for the consequence. I am, gentlemen, your humble servant, MATTHEW SQUIRE.

Swivels 6; musquets 5; cutlasses 5; powder horns 2; cartouch boxes 2; swivel shot 36; seine and rope 1; an anchor and grapnel, with two cables and hawser; iron stoke 1; with some lead.

The above letter was directed to the committee of Hampton, and was publicly shewn to the volunteers in this city. The injustice of the demand in the first place, together with the many other insults which they have before received in the next, render it no wonder that they should be exceedingly exasperated. They were accordingly drawn up by the officers, who after explaining many material points, a detachment of one hundred brave fellows, well armed and accoutred, were pitched upon in order to go to Hampton for its defence, and to make such enquiries as may be necessary at this alarming crisis.

MR. PINKNEY,

YOU *are requested to give the following a place in your paper.*

A NEW SONG.

FAIR LIBERTY now each American charms,
And all her brave advocates rise up in arms;
By dint of their valour they mean to uphold
An Englishman's usage of granting his gold.
For who will pay treasure,
When tax'd beyond measure,
At parliament's pleasure,
At parliament's pleasure?

The provincials appear full of spirit and sense;
They're not to be frighten'd or fool'd of their pence;
Our hearts are united, and thousands there be
Who all are determin'd to DIE or be FREE.
For who will, &c.

Then let us assemble; come, volunteers, come,
Like heroes we'll march with the musical drum;
So long as a leg or a limb we can use
Our shoulders a musket will never refuse.
For who will, &c.

In defence of our property, children, and wives,
We will rush into danger, and risk our lives;
Nor fear we lord *North*, or the *regulars* rage,
But we'll silence the thunder of gentleman *Gage*.
For who will, &c.

Since nought else will do, our swords must confute
The merciless measures of *Mansfield* and *Bute*;
God grant that such traitors may soon *go to pot*;
'Twould confound all the schemes of a politic *Scot*.
For who will, &c.

And tho' some may think that we threaten the throne,
His majesty *George*, and him only we'll own;
For the colonies all do agree in one thing,
That *Charlie* was never cut out for a *king*.
But who will, &c.

The sons of America ne'er will submit
That *Sawney* should ever so loftily sit;
For then a proud parcel of pitiful knaves
Wou'd look upon FREEMEN no better than *slaves*.
For who will, &c.

No; let us oppose such oppression in time,
Convicting the *minister* full of his crime;
The good will step forth, our charge to support;
Besides, we have WILKES and some others at court.
For who will, &c.

A blow is exchang'd, our army succeeds,
But brave doctor WARREN and GARDINER bleeds;
One fell in the battle, th' intrenchment his tomb,
The wounds of the other occasion'd his doom.
For who will, &c.

Surrounded with honour these heroes were slain,
While the opposite party their ground did maintain,
But finding it prudent, they took to their feet,
The regulars routed, soon made a retreat.
For who will, &c.

Then let us, my friends, be prepared for death,
Nor, like cowards, be slain with the sword in the sheath;
No doubt your endeavours will merit success,
Tho' if we miscarry the shame is still less.
For who will, &c.

The soldier who is of the true martial stamp
Undaunted can bear the fatigues of a camp,
Nor pines at the thoughts of exposing a face,
Which, encircled with laurel, adds more to its grace.
For who will, &c.

The goddess of beauty was smitten by Mars;
His features were comely tho' cover'd with scars;
She admir'd his person tho' rugged and tough,
And I'm sure 'tis well known that she lov'd him enough.
Then who will, &c.

So let the young hero disdain a sleek hide,
Since a resolute phiz is the fair sex's pride;
And those are most worthy their charms to possess
Who know how to protect them when plung'd in distress.
For who will, &c.

Then let us with claret replenish the glass,
And drink to the comfort of each pretty lass;
For tho' honour, imprimis, compells us away,
The summons of beauty we next shall obey.
For who will, &c.

The troops of brave WASHINGTON never will yield;
Their triumphs are always best told in the field;
With him we can conquer, with him can pursue,
And encourag'd by him, we can fight the way thro.'
For who will, &c.

This bumper once more let us fill to the brim,
And toss it all off, to the honour of him
Who now is commander, and always will be
The refuge of those who resolve to be free.
For who will, &c.

At BRADDOCK's defeat, when the *regulars* ran,
The *Virginians* were valiant, and stood to a man;
Then why not alike may the issue turn out?
Our LEADER's still gallant, his men too are stout.
For who will, &c.

Then success to AMERICA, shame to her foes,
And each monster that wou'd her just measures oppose,
Since WASHINGTON's conduct will crown an attack,
And the *Boston* men beat all the *regulars* back.
For who will, &c.

GROVE, WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 11, 1775.

A RESOLVE *of the* OFFICERS.

WHEREAS many persons have lately been discovered shooting in and about this city, which greatly incommodes and disturbs the soldiers; in order, therefore, to put a stop to such practice, we do *Resolve*, that no person whatever, in future, shall so trespass, without leave from from one of the officers. And because that no one may plead ignorance of this resolve, we have transmitted a copy of it to John Pinkney, to be inserted in his Gazette.

The copy of verses on the death of Miss NANCY WARREN shall not be neglected next week.

DINWIDDIE, *September* 12, 1775.

WHEREAS I have been credibly informed that a false and scandalous report has been propagated against me, charging me with forging and counterfeiting money, I now publicly defy those persons who have so basely calumniated me to come forward, that I may thereby have an opportunity of clearing up and doing justice to a much injured character.

BENJAMIN WOODWARD.

HANOVER county, *August* 29, 1775.

THE subscribers having erected a FULLING MILL, and being disappointed in the workmen they expected, take this method of enquiring for such as understand the management of a fulling mill, and dying and dressing cloth; also good weavers. Such workmen will meet with good encouragement by applying soon to the subscribers, near *Newcastle*.

2* ELISHA AND ROBERT WHITE.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the 28th of *August*, a low, well set negro man, of a yellowish complexion, named *Sampson*, about 20 years of age. He had on when he went away an oznabrig shirt, crocus trowsers, and a good felt hat; but he being a cunning, subtle fellow, it is imagined he may have other clothes. He got away once before, and was found skulking about the shipping at *Leadstown*. It is probable he may again make to some port, and endeavour to get out of the country, unless he is stopped. Whoever apprehends the said slave, and brings him to me, living near *Fauquier* courthouse, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, if taken up out of the said county. 3 SAMUEL PORTER.

RUN away from the subscriber, in the upper end of *Spotsylvania*, the 20th of *May* last, JOSEPH INGRAM, an *English* convict servant man, 27 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, rather smaller built than the common size of men, with dark hair, his complexion rather pale, has a sly cast with his eyes, a round face, a peaked nose, wears whiskers, and a kind of a dimple, or something like it, on his chin; he has a scar on one of his arms below his elbow, talks something quick, and much of it when a *little groggy*, and can sing well. He understands farming, and can use a scythe well. He carried away with him a *Devonshire* kersey brown coloured coat, with metal buttons, and pieced in the sides, two oznabrig shirts, roll trowsers, an old felt hat, and a pair of shoes with strings. He went off with one *Reuben Cave*, an apprentice, who is returned, and says that the said *Ingram* altered his name to *Joseph Wagpels*, but perhaps he may alter that name, as he is very artful. Whoever will bring the said servant to me shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and all reasonable charges paid.

2* HENRY COLEMAN.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a red and white pied cow, and her calf: The cow is marked with a crop, slit, and underkeel, in the right ear, and crop and slit in the left; her horns are sawed off. Posted, and appraised to 2l. 15s. JOHN MITCHELL.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, near the head of *Meherrin*, a roan horse, 4 feet 7 inches high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock with O, has a small blaze in his face, and appears to be very old. Posted, and appraised to 2l. JOHN MITCHELL.

TAKEN up, in *Charles City*, a dark bay mare, about 4 feet 4 inches high, with a star in her forehead, paces naturally, has a hanging mane and switch tail, and two saddle spots. Posted, and appraised to 5l. AMBROSE JACKSON.

To be SOLD, by public auction, on Monday *the* 2d *of* October *next, and to continue until all are sold (if not before disposed of at private sale) at the plantation where the subscriber now lives, the following articles*, viz.

A QUANTITY of the best ground yellow oker, pot iron, a set of smith's tools, several large looking glasses, a six plate and cannon stove, pipes, copperas, allum, pimento, ginger, mather, redwood, logwood, saltpetre, antimony, *&c. &c.* two or three stills, with all necessary tubs, *&c.* several empty rum hogsheads, bout one hundred head of hogs, many of which are fit for killing at this season, about fifty head of cattle, amongst which are many fine milch cows, a desk and a chest with drawers, chairs, tables, bedsteads, *&c. &c.* many articles of kitchen furniture, carts, timber wheels, and screws, a pair of large oxen plows, harrows, *&c.* about seventy ton of fine hay, cured in the best manner, and near a hundred acres of wheat growing, put in the ground in good order; also a quantity of Indian corn. Twelve months credit will be given the purchaser, giving bond, with approved security. Also a compleat set of merchant and grist mills, together with 400 acres of land adjoining, to be sold on long credit, the payment being well secured. JACOB HITE.

N. B. I intend to leave the colony soon. J. H.

To be SOLD, on Tuesday *the* 31st *of* October, *if fair, if not, the next fair day, on the premises*,

A TRACT of LAND, in *King & Queen* county, near *Todd's Bridge*, containing about 1200 acres (altogether or in parcels) belonging to the estate of colonel *Humphrey Hill*, deceased. Also all the stocks of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, with the plantation utensils, *&c.* Credit will be allowed till the 25th of *April*, 1775, giving bond and security to the executors; to carry interest from the date, if not paid when due. Any person may view the land by applying to *Edmund Taylor*, the overseer.

JOHN HILL,
EDWARD HITE, Executors.
WILLIAM HILL,

NORTHAMPTON, *August* 11, 1775.

RUN away from the subscriber, on *Wednesday* the 14th of *June* last, a negro man named *Jonathan*; he is a low black fellow, with a round face and thick lips, his clothes uncertain, as he may have exchanged them. He is artful and cunning, loves card-playing, and is a sober fellow. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any gaol, so that I may get him, shall be well rewarded by

ANNE TOMPKINS.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen, from *Richmond* town, the 18th of *July* last, a sorrel gelding 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, with a hanging mane, and switch toil, has a large star on the forehead, a small lump on the back, and a remarkable cut in his near fore hoof, that will never grow out, paces slow, trots, and canters; the brand, if any, forgot. Forty shillings will be paid on the delivery of the horse at *Richmond*, and four pounds if stolen, on conviction of the thief. JOHN SKELTON.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Surry* a negro man, who confesses he is a runaway, and that his name is *Charles*; he is about 21 years of age, has on an oznabrig jacket, crocas breeches, and a country cloth jacket. He says he belongs to Mr. *Tankard*, of *Norfolk*, but has likewise said he is the property of *Ellyson Armistead*, of *Hanover*. The owner is desired to apply for him, and pay charges.

THOMAS WALL, gaoler.

HANOVER town, *August* 10, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the colony for a few months, and have appointed Mr. *Richard Anderson*, junior, my attorney during my absence. All persons with whom I am concerned, either as debtor or creditor, will very much oblige me by settling their accounts with me as soon as possible. 2 THOMAS SIMPSON.

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POETS CORNER.

ODE FOR HIS MAJESTY'S BIRTH DAY, 1775.

YE powers who rule o'er ſtates and kings,
Who ſhield with ſublunary wings
Man's erring race from woe,
To Britain's ſons in ev'ry clime
Your bleſſings waft, whate'er their crime,
On all the winds that blow.

Beyond the vaſt Atlantic tide
Extend your healing influence wide,
Where millions claim your care;
Inſpire each juſt, each filial thought,
And let the nations round be taught
The Britiſh oak is there.

Though vaguely wild its branches ſpread,
And rear almoſt an alien head,
Wide waving o'er the plain,
Let, ſtill unſpoil'd by foreign earth,
And conſcious of its nobler birth,
The untainted trunk remain.

Where mutual int'reſt binds the band,
Where due ſubjection, mild command,
Enſure perpetual eaſe,
Shall jarring tumults madly rave,
And hoſtile banners proudly wave
O'er once united ſeas?

No; 'midſt the blaze of wrath divine,
Heaven's loveliеſt attribute ſhall ſhine,
And mercy gild the ray;
Shall ſtill avert impending fate,
And CONCORD its beſt æra date
From this auſpicious day.

CABIN POINT, SURRY county.

THIS is to inform the public that the ſubſcriber's FULLING MILL is in order to full cloth, which ſhall be done in the beſt manner. Thoſe gentlemen who may favour me with their work may depend upon my beſt endeavours to ſatisfy them. I alſo have WEAVERS that weave thread and cotton, any pattern, in the neateſt manner; and I am in want of three or four more weavers, that could come well recommended, who will meet with proper encouragement. Thoſe perſons who apply to me for CLOTH or WEAVING muſt be punctual in payment, as I ſhall keep the cloth till paid. I am the public's obedient, humble ſervant,

WILLIAM SIMMONS.

TAken up, in *Hanover* county, on colonel *Thomas Nelſon*'s plantation, the following ſtrays: A red cow and calf, the cow marked with two crops and two ſlits, two overkeels and two underkeels; appraiſed to 2l. 5s. A brindle and white bull, 3 years old, and not marked; appraiſed to 1l. 5s. A black and white cow and calf, the cow marked with a crop and underkeel in the right ear, and underkeel in the left; appraiſed to 2l. A red ſteer, marked with a ſwallowfork in each ear; appraiſed to 1l. 17s. 6d. A red and white ſteer, marked with a crop and three ſlits in the right ear, and crop, half crop, and ſlit, in the left; appraiſed to 1l. 14s. Likewiſe 15 ſheep; one a horned, white wether, marked with a crop and ſlit in the left ear, and overkeel in the right; 3 white ewes, marked with a crop and underkeel in the right ear, and a crop and ſlit in the left; a black ewe, as alſo a black wether, both of the laſt mentioned marks; likewiſe 6 laſt year's lambs, and 3 of this year's, all unmarked. The whole of the ſheep appraiſed to 5l. 17s. 6d.

GEORGE DABNEY.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Buckingham* a negro woman, about 4 feet 8 inches high, affects that ſhe cannot ſpeak her maſter's name, though ſays her name is *Chloe*. She is dreſſed with a blue and white *Swanſkin* petticoat, oznabrig ſhirt, and ſtriped homeſpun jacket. She was born in *Africa*, and appears to be about 40 years of age. The owner is deſired to pay priſon charges, and take her out. § JOHN COX, gaoler.

THE ſubſcriber intends to leave the colony immediately.

RICHARD POOK.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A PERSON capable of teaching the LATIN and GREEK languages. Enquire of the printer of this paper.

RICHMOND, *Auguſt* 9, 1775.

I INTEND to leave this colony immediately. Mr. *John Barret* will collect what debts are due me on my own account, as well as what are due on our joint accounts. He will alſo pay what debts we owe.

THOMAS REID.

STOLEN from *Williamſburg*, in *June* laſt, a ſmall grey horſe, with a ſwitch tail, branded on the near buttock (as well as I recollect) ·.· is very well made, about 9 years old, has a ſmall dent in his right hip, which is not plain when ſtanding, but very apparent when pacing, which is very ſlow. Twenty ſhillings will be given to any perſon that will either deliver him to Mr. *James Geddy*, in *Williamſburg*, or to me, in *Peterſburg*.

3 WILLIAM HILL.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in *Iſle of Wight*, near *Smithfield*, on the 15th of *June*, a middle ſized roan horſe, 14 hands high, 13 or 14 years old, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail; he has three white feet, and a remarkable ſcar on his rump, occaſioned by the kick of a horſe, and is round like a horſe's hoof, which is grown out with black hairs; he was low in fleſh. Any perſon that brings the ſaid horſe to me ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and on conviction of the thief FIVE POUNDS.

THOMAS SCOTT.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Williamſburg*, the 16th inſtant (*July*) two ſervant men, viz. JOHN STANTON, an *Engliſhman*, by trade a wheelwright, pitted with the ſmallpox, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, with ſhort dark hair; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth coat and jacket, ſtriped and check trowſers, and is very talkative. ANDREW MACKGILL, a *Scotchman*, by trade a blackſmith, about 5 feet 7 inches high, wears ſhort dark hair, of a ſwarthy complexion; had on a dark blue cloth coat and jacket, leather breeches, ſtriped and check trowſers. They may paſs for ſailors from the ſhips of war at *York*. I will give FIVE POUNDS for each if ſecured in any gaol. I have heard that they have been ſeen going towards *North Carolina*.

JOHN SHIPHARD.

*** Since the above ſervants went away I have been informed that they have forged paſſes, which are ſigned *John Dixon* and *John Randolph*, and that the wheelwright calls himſelf by the name of *Wilſon*.

A MAN, with a ſmall family, would gladly be employed in any gentleman's ſervice, either in *Virginia* or *Carolina*, as a head overſeer or ſteward, and will come well recommended. He underſtands ſurveying, and may be employed in that buſineſs. Apply to the printer, or the honourable *John Tayloe*, eſquire, in *Richmond*. He will write to any gentleman as ſoon as a letter comes to hand.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 17, 1775.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public that ſhe intends to open a DANCING SCHOOL, on *Friday* the 25th inſtant, for young ladies; ſhe therefore hopes the gentlemen and ladies will be kind enough to favour her with their daughters. She flatters herſelf ſhe ſhall be able to give entire ſatisfaction, as no care or pains on her part will be wanting. Her days for teaching (every week) are *Friday* and *Saturday*. The price, TWENTY SHILLINGS entrance, and FOUR POUNDS a year. The ſchool will be kept at Mr. *Blowet Paſteur*'s.

SARAH HALLAM.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *James City*, a ſhort, thick ſtrong limb'd, *Virginia* born mulatto fellow; he is about 21 years of age, and by name GEORGE, and has a baſhful countenance. He had on, when he went away, a new leather cap, and an old cotton coat, dyed of a purple colour; the reſt of his clothes I do not remember. Whoever ſecures the ſaid negro, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive a reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS, beſides what the law allows. tf JOSEPH CRAWLEY.

To be SOLD, *to the higheſt bidder, on the firſt* Tueſday *in* November *next, altogether, or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in the lower end of *Pittſylvania*, on *Banneſter* and *Stinking* rivers, containing 832 acres, chiefly conſiſting of fine low grounds and rich level high land. There is on it a new plantation, capable of working ſix hands to advantage, and a peach and apple orchard. Mr. *Joſeph Roberts*, who reſides near the premiſes, will ſhew the land to any perſon deſirous of purchaſing. Extenſive credit will be allowed, giving bond and approved ſecurity

8 NATHANIEL POPE.

MANCHESTER, *July* 28, 1775.

A STOCKING WEAVER WILL MEET WITH ENCOURAGEMENT BY APPLYING TO

ALEXANDER AND PETERFIELD TRENT.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Charles City*, the 20th of *July*, a negro fellow, named BOB, about 22 years of age, with a remarkable ſcar on his upper lip; he has an innocent look, is ſlow of ſpeech, and very artful. A few months ago he attempted to paſs to *South Carolina* by getting a forged paſs. I will give TWENTY SHILLINGS reward to any perſon that will ſecure him in any gaol, ſo that I get him, beſides what the law allows. He is ſuppoſed to be with a negro woman belonging to the eſtate of *James Bacburſt*, deceaſed, named *Hannah*, who is now run away alſo.

ARCHELAUS MITCHELL.

THIS is to certify, to all whom it may concern, that captain *Moſes Robertſon*, of the ſhip *London*, from *London*, entered at *Port Rappahannock* the 24th of *May* laſt with ballaſt only. Given under my hand this 19th day of *July*, 1775.

ZACHARIAH SHACKLEFORD, D. N. O.

CHARLES CITY, *July* 10, 1775.

BROKE gaol this day two negro men, late the property of the honourable *William Byrd*, eſquire, now under ſentence of death. MICHAEL, a black, handſome, well made fellow, a ditcher by trade, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and about 30 years of age. AARON, a yellow coloured, well made fellow, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, 18 or 19 years of age, a blackſmith by trade. All perſons are hereby required to apprehend the ſaid ſlaves, and to ſecure them in any of the gaols.

WILLIAM GREEN MUNFORD, ſheriff.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Cheſterfield* county, a ſervant man, named WILLIAM ROLLINGS. He is of the middle ſtature, much marked with the ſmallpox, and is of a red complexion; had on when he went away a blanket great coat. Any perſon that will deliver him to me, or ſecure him in any of the gaols of this colony, ſo that I may get him, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward.

FRANCIS SMITH.

*** He came down as a waggoner with the *Cheſterfield* volunteers, and was placed near the palace, and I ſuſpect he is on board the man of war.

THE ſubſcriber being very deſirous of getting out of debt, without any dependence on his ungrateful debtors, propoſes to ſell THE PLEASANT AND HEALTHY SEAT OF

HUNTINGTON,

near *Appamattox* river, in the lower end of *Buckingham*, with 1500 or 2000 acres of good land, which produces fine tobacco, hemp, wheat, *&c.* The houſes are new, and the beſt I have ſeen in the county. A larger and better garden, I believe is not in the colony, and on the land are ſeveral hundred fruit trees, of the beſt kinds; many of which were brought by water, to *Richmond* town, above 80 miles. On this tract is a large proportion of exceeding fine meadow land, with a fine fiſh-pond within 300 yards of the dwellinghouſe, ſtored with various kinds of fine fiſh, ſufficient for the uſe of a family the year round. In this neighbourhood is plenty of excellent veniſon; the air is ſo pure that I never knew an inſtance of any perſon having the ague and fever at *Huntington*. I have travelled through the moſt parts of *Virginia*, and have not ſeen any part that I would ſo ſoon live at as in this neighbourhood. If I ſell this place, I ſhall live on part of the tract of land that has been advertiſed for ſome time paſt. I make no doubt but *Appamattox* river will be ſoon cleared, and then wheat will be carried as far as colonel *Baniſter*'s mill, by *Peterſburg*, for 4d. or 5d. per buſhel. At this place I made 100 gallons of wine in 1772, and laſt year, if it had not been for the froſt, I could have made 5 or 600 gallons, which quantity I expect to make this year. *Huntington* would be a pleaſant and ſafe place for a gentleman to retreat to, in the horrors of a civil war, or in the ſickly months, which are in many parts of the lowlands.

"What is honour, grandeur, wealth?
"All fleeting; nothing's without health."

I hope any gentleman inclinable to purchaſe will viſit the premiſes this ſummer. I will alſo ſell the tract of rich land, which I advertiſed in Albemarle for ſome time, very cheap; that is, for half its value.

ANTHONY WINSTON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Spotſylvania*, the 20th of *May*, a convict ſervant man, named GEORGE NEWTON, a farmer, born in *Yorkſhire*, and imported in the *Juſtitia* this ſpring, a ſtout man, about 6 feet high, much freckled, has a very red beard, and walks clumſily. I am informed he has a ſcar on the fore part of his head, and ſome ſcars on his left arm, which he ſays was occaſioned by ſhot. He has been in ſome office about the cuſtomhouſe in *London*. He took with him two oznabrig ſhirts, almoſt new, one of them died of a purple colour, a pair of oznabrig trowſers, rather too ſmall for him, a felt hat, bound, a pair of old country ſhoes, a jacket without ſleeves, much worn, a *Dutch* blanket, a white linen ſhirt, a ſtock, and braſs ſtock buckle, a pair of new worſted hoſe, mixed brown and white, and one pair of white yarn ſtockings. I ſuſpect he has other clothes with him. He alſo took away with him a negro man, named GEORGE, about 5 feet 3 inches high, well made, and underſtands working in ſtone and wood; his fore teeth in the upper jaw is a good deal worn; the finger next to his little finger, on his left hand, is ſtiff in the firſt joint, occaſioned by a cut, and when the others are ſhut, ſtands out; he has loſt part of a toe, and, as well as I remember, it is the toe next his great toe, and on the left foot. He took with him ſome oznabrig ſhirts, a kerſey jacket, with yellow metal buttons, a pair of white yarn ſtockings, a blanket, a pair of country made ſhoes, with ſome other clothes. They ſay they intend getting on board ſome ſhip, but I ſuſpect they will endeavour getting on board the man of war. All maſters of veſſels, or other perſons, are forewarned from harbouring or taking them on board. I will give FIVE POUNDS reward for both, or THREE POUNDS for *Newton*, and FORTY SHILLINGS for *George*, beſides what the law allows, if conveyed to me, near *Frederickſburg*, or FORTY SHILLINGS each if ſecured in any gaol, ſo that I get them again. If they are not well ſecured they will make their eſcapes, being both cunning, artful fellows.

JAMES TUTT.

N. B. I ſuſpect a negro man, named *Tim*, belonging to the honourable *John Tayloe*, is gone off with them.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Accomack*, the 26th of *June* laſt, a negro fellow, named DANIEL, of a yellow complexion, about 20 years of age, with a down, ſly look, and ſtoops in the ſhoulders; his back is much ſcarred with old whippings. It is expected he will change his name, and paſs for a free man. He had on, when he went away, a *Virginia* linen tow ſhirt, *Virginia* cloth ſhort breeches, and an old bearſkin jacket. When he looks at a perſon his face appears ſomewhat awry. I will give TEN DOLLARS to any perſon that ſhall ſecure the ſaid runaway, and give me intelligence thereof, and if brought to me all reaſonable charges paid, by 3 CLEMENT PARKER.

RUN away laſt *Saturday* night a ſervant man, by trade a joiner goes by the name of WILLIAM CLARK, is about 19 years of age, has ſandy curled hair, pretty much freckled, has a down look when talking, and is about 5 feet 6 inches high; had on a blue outſide jacket, ſcarlet waiſtcoat, and crimſon breeches. Whoever brings him to me ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward. He winks with his left eye, and one corner of his hat is torn off.

STEPHEN MITCHELL.

TO BE SOLD, IN AMHERST COUNTY,

ABOUT 4000 acres of exceeding good tobacco LAND, being part of a larger tract formerly advertiſed, together with a very valuable GRIST MILL, upon *Buffalo* river. This land is equal to any that has yet been ſold of the tract. The time of payment will be made agreeable to purchaſers. Mr. *Gabriel Penn*, who lives near the land, is authorized to bargain for it, and will ſhew it to any perſons inclinable to purchaſe.

tf CARTER BRAXTON.

To be RENTED *for any term of years, not exceeding fourteen, and entered upon next* November,

THE FERRY and HOUSES oppoſite to *Alexandria*, either with or without an adjoining, improved plantation, the land whereof is in general good, with a large quantity of meadow ground. This being a place much frequented, and likely to become daily more ſo, with the daily riſing importance of *Alexandria*, renders it peculiarly fit for either a tavern or a place of trade, or both. The buildings now upon it, excepting a new houſe intended for a kitchen, are but indifferent; it is therefore propoſed that the tenant ſhall erect ſuch as he may judge neceſſary; for which a proper abatement will be made in the rent. For terms apply to *Daniel Dulany*, junior, eſquire, attorney at law in *Annapolis*, or to *John Addiſon*, eſquire, and the reverend *Jonathan Boucher*, near the premiſes. 5*

For SALE, *in* CHESTERFIELD *county*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on *Appomattox* river, about 3 miles below *Peterſburg*, containing 307 acres, 50 of which are very valuable marſh and meadow land, the reſidue good high land, well calculated for a farm. There is on this land a good dwellinghouſe, outhouſes, barns, and all other neceſſary buildings, very fine orchards, and other valuable improvements. The ſituation is exceedingly beautiful and healthy. Alſo a tract of land, lying on the ſame river, in the lower part of *Amelia* county, containing 540 acres, 200 of which are low grounds; the whole tract equal in goodneſs to any land in the colony, the high land lies level, and produces fine crops of tobacco, wheat, and corn; it is well known by the name of *Gooſe Iſland*; the buildings and other improvements are valuable, and the plantation in fine order; it will work 12 or 15 hands to advantage. Both or either of theſe tracts of land will be ſold on any time of credit not exceeding 7 years, the purchaſer giving bond with approved ſecurity, and paying intereſt from the date of the bond. tf ROBERT KENNON.

FOR SALE,

NINE hundred and forty acres of valuable land, lying on both ſides of Contrary River, in Louiſa, with three plantations thereon, two of which has ſufficient houſes for overſeers and negroes; the other is improved with all neceſſary buildings, and orchards of all kinds, fit for the reception of a gentleman, the houſes being finiſhed in the beſt manner This tract is well timbered and watered, lies within 32 miles of Frederickſburg, and 43 of Page's warehouſe; there are at leaſt 400 acres of low grounds, of the beſt ſoil, 300 of which are now to cut. The three plantations are under good fences, and in good order to work 12 or 15 hands. Robert Fleming, John Maſſey, and John Lain, are now in poſſeſſion of the plantations, who will ſhew the land to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, and Major Thomas Johnſon will agree with them for the price. The above tract is eſteemed the moſt valuable in Louiſa for growing corn, wheat, or tobacco, and ſituated in the beſt range for ſtock of any below the great mountains. (tf 1*)

FOR SALE, AND VERY CHEAP,

A PLANTATION in good order for cropping, none of the land having been cleared above ſix years, with all neceſſary houſes, quite new, together with 1500 acres of exceeding rich land, the ſoil of which is ſo good that it will bring large tobacco for five or ſix years without dung. I have made on this plantation above three thouſand pounds of tobacco per ſhare. The place is very healthy, and has a fine range for ſtock. This land lies in the lower end of Buckingham county, near to Appomattox river, on each ſide of Great Ducker's and Mayo creeks. Tobacco has been carried above this land near to Peterſburg by water, and laſt month, in the dry weather, two canoe loads of wheat were carried near to Peterſburg, and the canoes brought back; they were loaded but a little below this land. I make no doubt but Appomattox river will be ſoon cleared, and then the expence of ſending wheat, tobacco, &c. will be trifling. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe will ſee, by the produce of the land, that it is exceeding rich. I really do not know any better high land in the colony. This tract of land is well timbered, and has excellent water on it. I do not know a better place for a merchant mill than is on Ducker's creek. People are going much on raiſing wheat in theſe parts, and a good mill would be very advantageous to the owner. Alſo another tract of land of 826 acres, in Albemarle county, I believe about ten miles from the courthouſe, joining Mr. James Harris and the quarters of Mr. John Winſton. On this land is a ſmall plantation, a good apple orchard, &c. The land is good, and my price ſo low, that I am convinced any perſon who viewed either of the above tracts of land would not heſitate to give the price I ſhall aſk. Neither of theſe tracts are under any incumbrance whatſoever. A reaſonable time of payment will be allowed.

tf ANTHONY WINSTON.